

TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERAL OFFERS TAX SEASON TIPS

by Texas Attorney General Greg Abbott

WITH THE APRIL 15 FEDERAL INCOME TAX filing deadline fast approaching, many Texans will undoubtedly encounter billboards, emails and direct mail that advertises tax preparation services. As with any contractual agreement, Texans should carefully read the fine print before entering into a financial transaction involving their income taxes. Taxpayers who understand the nature of these agreements are more likely to make informed decisions that just might save some of their hard-earned money.

For example, Texans should always avoid tax preparation services that "guarantee" the largest possible tax return. Under federal law, any deductions tax preparers make for their clients must be accurate and legally permissible. Tax preparers that submit false information in order to obtain larger refunds for a client (and higher fees for the preparer), put their clients in legal jeopardy. Competent, legitimate tax preparers will not hesitate to sign their clients' tax return, so Texans should always avoid preparation services that refuse to sign their clients' tax returns. Taxpayers who believe a tax preparer is not complying with the law should file a complaint with the Attorney General's Office.

Many businesses market "instant cash" to taxpayers seeking quick

access to their income tax refunds. Tax preparation services, automobile dealerships, furniture outlets and other vendors typically market tax refund anticipation loans as an "instant cash advance" against a borrower's expected tax refund. Frequently, the "instant cash" is actually a loan that the taxpayer must repay. Refund anticipation loans often carry processing fees and high interest rates, so the amount of advance cash the taxpayer receives is typically less than the refund they are owed by the federal government.

Under Texas law, refund anticipation loans are legal as long as lenders fully and clearly disclose certain details to borrowers. Refund anticipation lenders must provide the estimated fees charged for the loan, the annual interest rate, and the loan fee schedule in writing. Lenders who advertise in Spanish must provide the same required disclosures in Spanish.

Refund anticipation lenders must also inform borrowers about the average time it takes to receive a refund directly from the IRS, which now offers electronic tax filing and direct deposit refunds. Both options significantly speed up the refund process. According to the IRS' website, refunds generally are processed and deposited into taxpayers' bank accounts within 21 days or less. With that in mind,

taxpayers should carefully consider which option is in their best interest: instant cash refunds reduced by interest and lender fees – or a full refund from the IRS at a slightly later date.

Although many Texans would prefer not to pay their taxes, it is well settled law that federal income taxes are NOT voluntary. Any tax professional claiming to uniformly exempt taxpayers from their federal income tax liability should be viewed with caution. U.S. courts have repeatedly rejected the argument that taxes are voluntary or optional.

Finally, taxpayers should beware of unsolicited telephone calls and emails from individuals claiming to be IRS agents. During these fraudulent telephone calls, fake federal agents may claim tax refunds are available via direct deposit. The scam artists' goal is to trick Texans into providing their bank account information and Social Security numbers.

Texans who receive calls or emails from these imposters claiming to be IRS employees must recognize that the callers are just attempting to steal taxpayers' identities. The IRS does not unexpectedly call taxpayers to demand their personal information. Taxpayers solicited in this manner should just hang up or delete the emails.

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POINTS TO REMEMBER



- Consider carefully whether a highinterest refund anticipation loan is more favorable than waiting for a larger check directly from the IRS.
- Read the tax return carefully before signing it. Never sign a form with spaces left blank.
- Contact the local tax-assessor collector to file a homestead exemption free of charge.
- Hang up on scammers who call unexpectedly and pose as IRS agents.

Additional information on tax-related scams and questions is available directly from the IRS at www.irs.gov or by calling (800) 829-1040.

To report a tax preparer who is not complying with the law, or to report fraudulent telephone solicitations, file a complaint with the Attorney General's Office online at www. texasattorneygeneral.gov or by calling (800) 252-8011.

